In the claims:

Please amend the claims as follows:

1. (Currently Amended) A method of extracting electrical energy from mechanical motion, comprising:

providing at least two transducers that act to convert mechanical motion to electrical energy;

coupling the at least two transducers to a plate defining a waved surface;

providing relative rotation between the plate and the transducers such that the waved surface causes the transducers to mechanically bend out-of-phase relative to each other; and

connecting a rectifying circuit to the transducers to extract electrical energy from the transducers ~~transferring an elastic portion of energy in a transducer from the transducer to another transducer~~.

2. (Currently Amended) An apparatus for extracting electrical energy from mechanical motion, comprising:

a plate defining a waved surface;

at least two transducers that act to convert mechanical motion to electrical energy coupled to the plate such that relative rotation between the plate and the transducers causes the transducers to mechanically bend out-of-phase relative to each other; and

a rectifying circuit connected to the transducers to extract electrical energy from the transducers ~~coupled such that an elastic portion of energy in one transducer is transferable to the other transducer~~.

3. (Cancelled)

4. (Cancelled)

5. (Cancelled)

6. (Cancelled)

7. (Currently Amended) The apparatus of claim ~~4~~2 wherein the waves<u>d</u> surface is sinusoidal.

8. (Cancelled)

9. (Cancelled)

10. (Cancelled)

11. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein the out-of-phase mechanical bending of the transducers results in an elastic portion of mechanical energy in one transducer being transferred to the other transducer through the plate.

12. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein providing relative rotation comprises rotating the plate relative to the transducers.

13. (New) The apparatus of claim 1, wherein the out-of-phase mechanical bending of the transducers comprises one transducer bending 90 degrees out-of-phase relative to the bending of the other transducer.

14. (New) The apparatus of claim 2, wherein the out-of-phase mechanical bending of the transducers results in an elastic portion of mechanical energy in one transducer being transferred to the other transducer through the plate.

15. (New) The apparatus of claim 2, wherein the relative rotation between the plate and the transducers comprises rotation of the plate relative to the transducers.

16. (New) The apparatus of claim 2, wherein the out-of-phase mechanical bending of the transducers comprises one transducer bending 90 degrees out-of-phase relative to the bending of the other transducer.

17. (New) An apparatus for extracting electrical energy from mechanical motion, comprising:

an upper plate;

a lower plate;

a middle plate sandwiched between the upper plate and the lower plate including a segmented transducer disk that acts to convert mechanical motion to electrical energy;

bearings located between the upper plate and the middle plate, and between the lower plate and the middle plate and acting on the middle plate such that relative rotation of the middle plate and the upper and lower plates produces a mechanical deformation of the middle plate corresponding to a wave with constant amplitude that travels along the segmented transducer disk; and

a rectifying circuit connected to the segmented transducer disk to extract electrical energy from the segmented transducer disk.

18. (New) The apparatus of claim 17, wherein the mechanical deformation of the segmented transducer disk results in an elastic portion of mechanical energy in one segment of the segmented transducer disk being transferred to another segment of the segmented transducer disk.

19. (New) The apparatus of claim 17, wherein the relative rotation comprises rotation of the middle plate relative to the upper and lower plates.